REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested in view of the following remarks. Claims 1-20 remain in this application. Applicants hereby address the Examiner's rejections in turn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,205,214 (hereinafter "*Culli*"), in view of U.S. Patent No.5,917,899 (hereinafter "*Moss*"), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,341,162 (hereinafter "*Kelly*"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 recites a system for routing a call made from a calling line resold to a carrier comprising, *inter alia*, a service control point operative to receive the query from the hub and to provide routing instructions to the hub based upon resold line routing information stored in the service control point, the routing information identifying a location specified by the carrier for handling the call, wherein the routing information comprises a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines, wherein the line class codes reference a trunk group to the hub.

Claim 9 recites in an intelligent network, a system for routing a call made from a calling line resold to a carrier comprising, *inter alia*, a third network element operative to receive the query from the second network element and to provide routing instructions to the second network element based upon resold line routing information stored in a storage device coupled to the third network element, the routing information comprising a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines, wherein the line class codes reference a trunk group to an AIN hub.

Claim 18 recites a method for routing a call made from a calling line resold to a service provider comprising, *inter alia*, routing the call to a switch wherein the switch is operative to determine at the switch_without querying any service control points whether the call is made from the calling line resold to the service provider and whether to route the call to a service

switching point, wherein routing the call comprises referencing a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines, wherein the line class codes reference a trunk group to an AIN hub.

Culli discloses a local routing system for selectively routing traffic in a telecommunications network according to a local service provider's preferences. (*See Culli* column 2, lines 22-26.) *Culli* discloses that calling scopes and routing within centrexes are usually controlled by line class codes and/or common block translations that are unique to the centrex customer. (*See Culli* column 7, lines 37-39.) *Culli* also discloses fields within a LRS routing table: the signaling point code (SPC) for each switch which the LSP purchases LRR or LRU, the office route to which the LSP wants all local operator calls sent, the office route to which the LSP wants all local directory assistance calls sent, the office route to which the LSP wants all local traffic calls sent (LRU only), and in the case of the AXE-10 switch the office route to which the LSP wants all 0- calls sent. (*See Culli* column 9 line 60 through column 10 line 29.)

Moss discloses an advanced intelligent network to connect a plurality of virtual networks using the following steps: (a) Receiving a number of digits at a first service switching point in a first local access and transport area; (b) Sending a query to a switching control point; (c) When the digits result in a call that is an interLATA call, sending a response to the first service switching point that contains a routing instruction to a first hub service switching point; (d) Routing the call to the first hub service switching point; (e) Transmitting an initial address message to the first hub service switching point; (f) Sending a second query to the switching control point from the first hub service switching point; (g) Receiving a second response from the switching control point and (h) Routing the call over a tie line to a second hub service switching point in a second local access and transport area. (*See Moss* column 1, lines 52-67.)

Kelly discloses a method of operating a telecommunications intelligent network in which detection point processing for a call switched by a service switching point (SSP) is carried out at a service control point (SCP) remote from the SSP. (*See Kelly* column 1, lines 33-36.)

In contrast with the claimed invention, the combination of *Culli*, *Moss* and *Kelly* fails to teach or suggest, a service control point operative to receive the query from the hub and to

provide routing instructions to the hub based upon resold line routing information stored in the service control point, the routing information identifying a location specified by the carrier for handling the call, wherein the routing information comprises a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines, wherein the line class codes reference a trunk group to the hub. *Culli* fails to teach or suggest a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines. *Culli* discloses that "[b]ecause, the translations are already unique and a resale approach does not require changes to originating or terminating billing, customized routing for resold centrex is more easily accomplished by altering the existing line class code and/or common block translations for the centrex rather than using the trigger approach." (*See Culli* column 7, lines 39-45.) Applicants submit that by customizing and altering an existing line class code, *Culli* cannot use a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines because *Culli* strives to create a unique set line class codes and/or common block translations for each centrex customer. Table 1 disclosed by *Culli* and cited in the Office Action indicates that Table 1 applies only to LSP1. (*See Culli* column 10, TABLE 1.) By listing LSP1 in the ID, *Culli* suggest that TABLE 1 may not apply to other LSPs. Therefore, *Culli* suggest multiple routing tables because *Culli* specifically states that the LSP must identify its routing preferences for each of the LEC's offices serving the LSP's subscribers. (*See Culli* column 9, lines 53-55.) In addition, TABLE 1 does not include a line class code.

Both *Moss* and *Kelly* fail to mention a line class code, much less using a single set of line class codes assigned to all resold lines. *Moss* does not teach or suggest such a limitation because *Moss* is directed to using an advanced intelligent network to connect to a plurality of virtual networks, not routing service calls made from resold lines. *Kelly* does not teach or suggest such a limitation because Moss is directed to detection point processing for a call, not routing service calls made from resold lines. Accordingly, independent Claim 1 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited art, and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claim 1. Dependent Claims 2-8 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 1, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 2-8.

Claims 9 and 18 include limitations similar to the limitations mentioned above with respect to Claim 1, and are patentably distinguishable from the cited art for the reasons mentioned above with respect to Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 9 and 18. Dependent Claims 10-17 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 9, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 9. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 10-17. Dependent Claims 19 and 20 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 18, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 18. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 19 and 20.
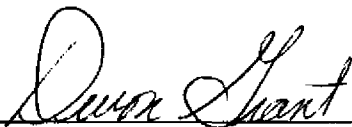
CONCLUSION

A request for a two-month extension of time is requested for the period of April 4, 2007, through June 4, 2007, and is submitted with this amendment.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully requests the reconsideration and continued examination of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims. The preceding arguments are based only on the arguments in the Office Action, and therefore do not address patentable aspects of the invention that were not addressed by the Examiner in the Office Action. The claims may include other elements that are not shown, taught, or suggested by the cited art. Accordingly, the preceding argument in favor of patentability is advanced without prejudice to other bases of patentability. Furthermore, the Office Action contains a number of statements reflecting characterizations of the related art and the claims. Regardless of whether any such statement is identified herein, Applicants decline to automatically subscribe to any statement of characterization in the Office Action. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to deposit account 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 4, 2007

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